

The President's Speech.  
He and Taft, Pale and Tired.  
"I Won't Come Back Until."  
Caruso Sang, and Bowed.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.  
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At nine o'clock last night, in New York's Metropolitan Opera House, there was a little brown table on the stage. President Wilson sat on one side of it, former President Taft on the other side; Al Smith, governor of New York, sat back of it, with Mayor Hylan near him; Caruso walked out, bowed to the President, his back horizontal with the floor, bowed half as deeply to the audience, then sang "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Stretched across the back of the stage was a gigantic banner, with stars bigger than the President's head. It formed a background for the imitation palace in which burning Farrar had writhed and sung "This" the night before.

Both Mr. Taft and the President looked worn, pale, and gray. The President's hair is as white as Mr. Taft's. His form is not so erect as it was. America burns up rapidly both men and money.

Mr. Taft spoke slowly, with his hands behind his back. Like the President, he was deeply in earnest. He is for the peace league for many reasons, and especially because it would dispose of the specter of Bolshevism. "That is a very real specter to Mr. Taft. He called it 'hard, cruel, radical, and destructive,' and the flow of adjectives came readily. You have seen the picture of the little boy in night drawers going upstairs in the half dark, looking back in terror to see if a bear is following. That is how Mr. Taft feels about Bolshevism."

Mrs. Wilson watched her husband from a box facing the stage, and at least half the audience looked at her more than at the men. One most earnest American lady, seated under the gallery, leaned forward most dangerously, twisted her spine and neck to look up and out and backward, saying, "I know I shall fall on my nose, but I don't care."

She pulled herself in to report to others in her row that Mrs. Wilson had a big bunch of purple corsages close to her face, a black lace dress, tight all around, and that she looked sad and sweet. Americans are natural sight-seers, especially the women.

Mr. Taft and the President follow the same custom and make themselves look as much as possible like everybody else, long dress coat, white waistcoat and tie, patent leather shoes. Mr. Wilson sat with his right leg crossed over his left, and applauded constantly and gently as Mr. Taft spoke. He shook hands and congratulated the other at the end of his speech.

The President has not the slightest doubt that the peace league will go through. "Criticism puzzles me, but does not frighten me."

Those that quote Washington on "entangling alliances" against Mr. Wilson's league have not read what Washington said, according to the President. Both Taft and Wilson agreed that Washington objected not to alliances, but to favoritism for any nation, entanglements with one nation as against another.

Said Mr. Wilson: "The thing he [Washington] longed for, we are about to supply—an arrangement that will disentangle all the alliances in the world."

The President told the great crowd that opposition to the league by Senators would prove futile, that he would bring back a peace treaty and a peace covenant or league so closely interwoven that it would be impossible to separate one from the other. He would leave the Senators the responsibility of refusing to make the peace that the country wants.

The President made a fighting speech at the way through, not a placating word in it. His foundation stone was: "I know American people and what they want. My critics don't know, but they will find out."

Those were not the exact words, but were the exact meaning. His exact words were: "I utter this solemn warning, not threat; the great forces of the world do not threaten, they operate."

Mr. Wilson wonders "where they (his critics) have cloistered themselves that they have not come in touch with the world's pulse, its thought and feeling."

The President's first words, taken from a song played by the band, were: "I Won't Come Back Until It's Over, Over There," and again, half way through his speech, he said, "I do mean not to come back until it's over, over there."

## WEATHER:

Rain this afternoon and tonight, probably changing to snow tomorrow morning. Much colder. Temperature at 8 a. m., 50 degrees. Normal temperature for March 5 for last 30 years, 39 degrees.

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# FIGHTING IN BERLIN STREETS EBERT GOVERNMENT MAY FALL

## FORTS BOOM SALUTES AS PRESIDENT'S SHIP PASSES

NEW YORK, March 5.—The transport George Washington, carrying President Wilson back to France, passed Sandy Hook and headed into the open sea at 9:55 a. m. today.

She was escorted by a warship and destroyers.

There was a light mist, but hardly any wind, and the water was smooth for the start of the President's second voyage to the peace conference.

Although the progress of the George Washington from her wharf in Hoboken to the Narrows, the entrance to the lower bay, was quiet and unattended by a rousing demonstration, there was a rousing demonstration as the transport passed the harbor forts and the warships anchored under their guns.

Breakfasts Early. The President breakfasted early, and was on deck when the transport went down the bay. His ensign flew from the mainmast. New York seemed to be still asleep as the George Washington passed through the harbor, but as the shores of Staten Island and the Narrows were approached, the cheering and whistle tooting commenced.

Have Some Suites. President and Mrs. Wilson occupied the same suites on the ship they had on the previous voyage. Their apartments were filled with flowers that had been sent by friends and admirers.

The President wore an overcoat and (Continued on Page 19, Column 6.)

## BEASLEY, SINN FEIN M. P., IS ARRESTED

DUBLIN, March 5.—Pierce Beasley, a Sinn Fein member of the House of Commons, was arrested today.

John McGarry, who escaped from the Lincoln prison with Prof. DeValera, president of the Sinn Fein organization, unexpectedly appeared at a concert in Mansion House last night, and delivered an oration. He was dressed in the uniform of a volunteer.

Afterward McGarry departed, escorted by a strong bodyguard.

## 150,000 POUNDS OF TOBACCO FOR YANKS

Soldiers in the army of occupation are soon to get 150,000 pounds of chewing tobacco and 1,000,000 cigars, the War Department said today. The Americans in Russia were furnished nearly 200,000 cigarettes.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG MAN, 19 years of age, high school graduate, desires position with some concern as clerk in office or as otherwise fit for. COLOMBUS, 4421 Iowa ave. N. W. Phone CO. 4821.

## First Photograph Showing Dardanelles Surrender



This is the first photograph received here picturing the actual surrender to the allies of the Dardanelles.

Gen. Franchet D'Esperey, commander of the allied forces in the Balkans, is shown taking possession of the Turkish stronghold at the entrance to the Black Sea, looking toward Sebastopol. General Allenby, of the British forces, is standing with his back to the camera. General D'Esperey is shown pointing.

## PSEUDO LIEUTENANT SENTENCED TO JAIL

Convicted of unlawfully wearing the uniform of a second lieutenant of the army, Pierce A. Wall, twenty-eight years old, of Kensington, today was sentenced to serve eighteen months in the District Jail by Judge McMahon in police court.

Wall said he had worked a year in France as a civilian clerk, and upon returning to the United States donned the officers uniform. Believing it would aid him to obtain employment.

Wall was arrested on November 2 last. Following his plea of guilty, he was sentenced to 180 days in jail, but sentence was suspended on his promise to discard the uniform and to wear civilian clothes.

Yesterday Wall again was seen wearing the uniform on which he had placed overseas service stripes. Judge McMahon ordered that he serve the suspended sentence of 180 days with 360 days additional—the total being eighteen months.

## KENYON MAY HEAD D. C. COMMITTEE

Senator Kenyon of Iowa, instead of Senator Sherman of Illinois, may be the new chairman of the District Committee of the Senate.

Senator Sherman is the fourth man on the committee and Senator Kenyon is third. The talk of Senator Sherman for the chairmanship is based on the idea that Senator Kenyon will be given some other chairmanship. He has been mentioned for privileges and elections, but will not head that committee. He may become chairman of the Philippines Committee.

Should the committee on committees of the Republican side of the Senate not make Senator Kenyon chairman of the Philippines Committee, he will doubtless be chairman of the District Committee. He has served for years on the District Committee.

## WOMAN MISSING TWO WEEKS FOUND AT FRIEND'S HOUSE

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—After being missing from her home here, two weeks ago, Mrs. Harry B. Jewkes, wife of a local steel operator, has been located at the home of a friend here. She is ill.

## CANNOT CLEAN CITY STREETS; FUND CUT OFF BY CONGRESS

By BILL PRICE. The cleanliness and health of Washington are both threatened by the failure of Congress to put through deficiency appropriations.

There is now no money for cleaning the streets of the Federal Capital.

Three hundred men who worked yesterday to make the streets presentable, were laid off today, and no streets were touched.

There has never before been a similar situation to this in the District, and today Engineer Commissioner Kutz and many of his subordinates were in long conference to try to find a solution for the difficulty. Unless this solution is found the streets of Washington will remain filthy for months to come, or until President Wilson finally concludes to call Congress in extra session to pass the appropriation bills that were not acted upon.

Fear Disease Epidemic. The health department of the District government fears typhoid and other epidemics as a consequence of unclean streets. Added to the trouble is still another menace to the health of the city.

Congress failed to put through a deficiency item of \$25,000, agreed upon in both bodies, for cleaning sewer catch basins throughout the city. Even the streets are kept clean, these catch basins fill up after rains, and a good-sized force of men is necessary to keep them open. With the streets uncleaned, the basins will fill much more rapidly, and there is no money to remove this menace to health.

There did not appear today any other appropriation which, by a stretch of legal interpretation, might be made available for either street or sewer work.

Congress Broke Promise. The District Commissioners had asked Congress for a deficiency appropriation of \$115,000 for street cleaning. Congress, which failed to stretch legal interpretation, might be beginning to carry on this work.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

## TASK OF PROBING SALARIES BEGINS

The commission to investigate salaries of Government employees, as provided for in the legislative bill, headed by Senator Jones, of New Mexico, held a meeting today in the office of Senator Henderson, of Nevada. It is losing no time in getting down to the work of inquiring into salaries with a view of reclassification and standardization of pay.

Today the commission conferred with President Luther C. Steward, of the National Federation of Federal Employees, and with Herbert D. Brown, of the bureau of efficiency. Congressman Keating, as secretary of the commission, was authorized to confer with Mr. Brown and devise a plan for work and reclassification.

The task is a huge one. The 14,000 employees of the War Risk Insurance Bureau have already been classified. But there are about a hundred thousand employees in the District to be classified and this will involve much labor. They were classified some years ago, but the classification is not up to date.

The members of the commission are Senators Jones of New Mexico, Henderson and Spencer, and Congressman Keating, Cooper, and Hamilton. The terms of the members named by the House have ended.

The commission will have offices in the Senate Office building. Mr. Keating will be in charge. Inquiries will be sent out to State and municipal authorities and private employers to find out what pay is allowed for various classes of work.

## GOVERNORS PLEDGE AID IN FIGHT FOR D. C. VOTES

The governors of twenty-eight States and the mayors of virtually every large city in the country today are preparing to carry Washington's fight for votes throughout the nation.

These State and city executives, here in reconstruction conference, have heard Washington's appeal for votes, have been convinced of the justice of Washington's appeal, and have been enlisted in the national campaign to win the right of suffrage for the people of the National Capital.

No poll has been taken yet to ascertain officially the views of each and every governor or mayor, but a meeting last night indicated that Washington can expect unanimous support by these governors and mayors in the suffrage campaign.

Harper Jubilant. "The friendship of the governors and mayors will do much in influencing Congress to give suffrage to the District," said Col. Robert N. Harper, president of the Chamber of Commerce, today. "With the support of these men, Washington may feel confident of a tendency on the part of the next Congress to grant suffrage to the District."

The justice of the District's appeal for suffrage was explained at a dinner in the New Washington Hotel last night in honor of the governors and mayors. The Washington Chamber of Commerce was host.

Every argument brought out by the speakers in favor of granting a franchise for the people of the National Capital was eagerly absorbed by the conferees.

Many of the governors and mayors made notes of the points scored by Colonel Harper, Henry B. F. Macfarland, Commissioner Brownlow, and the other speakers for suffrage, and it was evident that they were storing up knowledge concerning Washington's voteless condition for future use.

"We find sentiment in support of the District suffrage plea almost unanimous among the governors and mayors attending the conference," said Colonel Harper today.

"Many of the men were at first almost unable to believe when they were told that Washington is the only capital in the world without representation in the National Government."

"But they have been told of the existing conditions, and District residents may feel sure that these governors and mayors will go to their States and their cities and spread the cry of Washington for 'Suffrage.'"

## Why British Laid

Henry R. F. Macfarland struck a responsive note in the minds of his listeners last night when he said: "No wonder the visiting Britisher laughs up his sleeve when we tell him that we fought in the Revolution mainly for the right of suffrage."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

## GREAT PROSPERITY ERA DAWNING, SAYS GLASS

"We have a great future immediately at hand—prosperity is before us, and we cannot afford to stand back," Secretary of the Treasury Glass today told the reconstruction conference of governors and mayors in the East Room of the White House.

"The Government is intensely desirous of seeing formulated a certain policy that business may follow. The Government wants to see business go forward," the Secretary added, urging that some definite policy come out of the three-day conference, which will close today.

## HARBOR STRIKE REMAINS UNBROKEN

NEW YORK, March 5.—Despite efforts of James L. Hughes, Federal conciliation commissioner, the New York harbor strike is still in effect today.

President Delahanty, of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, claimed that 90 per cent of harbor crews have joined the strikers and that the men now working are in sympathy with the strikers and will join them shortly.

Municipal ferries, operated by civil service employees, and boats owned by the Lackawanna railroad continue to operate between Staten Island and Jersey points and Manhattan.

The burden of passenger traffic normally using the ferries has been thrown on the Hudson tubes, and congestion at tube terminals during rush hours today assumed unprecedented proportions. Police reserves were stationed at terminals to maintain order.

The boat owners continue to refuse the workers' demand for a 30 per cent wage increase and an eight-hour day, although they were granted the latter without wage increase.

Although strikers and boat owners had stated that they would not carry their cases to the Government, an attempt was made to get in communication with President Wilson by union leaders during the night.

The president of the Longshoremen's Union gained admission to the George Washington, tied up at a Hoboken pier, but the President had retired.

## BOOZE-LADEN CARS CAUGHT; 3 NABBED

After a chase through Georgetown early this morning, police arrested three colored men on suspicion of bringing liquor into the District, and confiscated eight cases of whiskey.

The men are Abraham L. Mitchell, of 125 Twenty-eighth street northwest; James V. Cogdall, of 123 Twenty-eighth street northwest, and Joseph Young, of 245 Warren street northeast.

Receiving information that two whiskey laden automobiles were on their way to the Capital, police of all precincts were called out to guard roads leading into the city. It was learned that one of the machines belonged to Mitchell and a cordon of police surrounded his house.

Shortly afterward two machines drove up and Mitchell alighted from one. Seeing the police, he ordered the two machines to drive on, ran into his house, and barricaded the doors.

## SPARTACANS SHOOT DOWN CIVILIANS AS CLASH BEGINS

By ALFRED G. ANDERSEN, I. N. S. Staff Correspondent. BERLIN, March 4 (via London, March 5).—The first big clash between the Spartacans and government troops occurred at noon today in Alexander Platz, when the latter, without warning, began firing upon civilians. I saw from six to fifteen persons killed.

After a bloody battle the government troops recaptured the police station this evening.

There is every indication that the independents and Spartacans are backed by 30,000 or 40,000 troops, including the republican guard, numbering about 15,000.

The government, headed by President Ebert, may be forced out within twenty-four hours.

Clashes Are Frequent. In one clash between independents and government troops in Alexander Platz four policemen were shot.

While riding in a cab I saw several shooting affairs. At one place a mob charged three cafes, trying to seize some army officers who were dining there, but were driven off.

One young girl who was caught in the line of fire in Alexander Platz had the top of her head shot off.

Both the red guards and the government forces used machine guns.

Transportation Tied Up. Transportation is at a standstill, and thousands of officers and employees walked miles from suburbs to reach the city.

Twenty police stations are now held by the independents and Spartacans. Police headquarters were seized by a marine division, and several government soldiers who were found there were seized and disarmed.

## RUSH RE-ENFORCEMENTS TO BERLIN AS REDS SLAY AND PILLAGE IN STREETS

AMSTERDAM, March 5.—At least three military policemen were killed in clashes between Spartacans and government troops in Berlin as a result of the general strike, according to advices from the German capital today.

Three divisions of troops were summoned to re-enforce the Berlin garrison.

Following the declaration of martial law in Berlin a state of siege has been proclaimed at Brandenburg and Thorn.

There is much pillaging and many food shops were looted. Fighting broke out among the troops themselves. Thousands of idle workmen throng the streets.

FOE GOVERNMENT FACING FINAL TEST OF AUTHORITY AS RIOTOUS REVOLT GROWS

COPENHAGEN, March 5.—The German government is facing its gravest, and possibly its final test of authority, it was indicated in dispatches received here today.

With disorders growing in Berlin, the general strike was reported to have spread to Leipzig, where Spartacans were said to be entrenching themselves to oppose a large force of government troops approaching the city.

Armed clashes have occurred in the Tiergarten and Weimarsstrasse at Berlin, and plundering and rioting was said to be going on in all parts of the city. Several units of government troops were reported to be wavering in their loyalty and three additional divisions were being hurried to the city.

Government troops have occupied the artillery depots and warehouses at Spandau, where 47,000 workers are on strike.

The Independent Socialists are unreservedly supporting the strike, and (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)